

Simulations of Lattice Animals

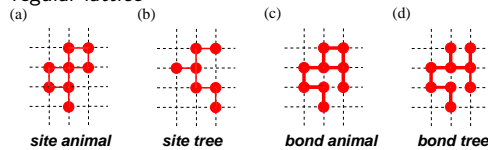
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Models

1. Same universality class



2. Definitions: Clusters of connected sites (bonds) on a regular lattice



Features of the Animal Problem

- Animals in the bulk
 - Upper critical dimension: $d = 8$
 - Exactly known ν and θ in $d = 3, 4$ and ≥ 8
 - No exact value of exponent ν in $d = 2$
 - Parisi-Sourlas prediction: $\theta = (d - 2)\nu + 1$
- Animals with one site attached to an attractive surface
 - For weak attraction (high temperature), $Z'_N \sim \mu'^N N^{-\theta'}$ with $\mu' = \mu$ and $\theta' = \theta$
 - For strong attraction (low temperature), phase transition to adsorbed phase, cross-over exponent $\phi = 1/2$ for $d > 2$

Algorithm

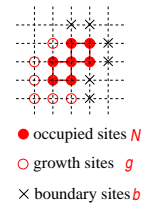
A novel Monte Carlo algorithm based on the **pruned-enriched Rosenbluth method (PERM)**

- Start with percolation cluster growth algorithm
- Animal partition sum: $Z_N = p^{-N} \langle (1-p)^{-b} \rangle$ (sample average over all growing clusters)
- Criteria for cloning and pruning: fitness function:

$$f_n = w_n / (1-p)^g = p^{-n} (1-p)^{-b-g}$$

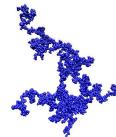
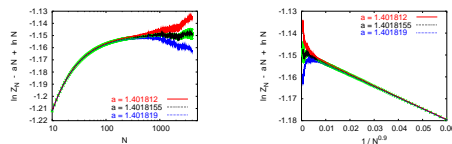
- If $f_n > c_+(f_n)$ cloning
- If $f_n < c_-(f_n)$ pruning

Optimal values of p : $p < p_c$ and $p \rightarrow p_c$ for $N \rightarrow \infty$

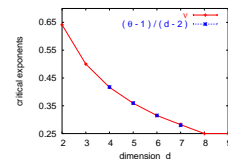


Animals in the Bulk

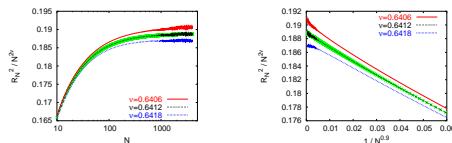
Partition sum: $Z_N \sim \mu^N N^{-\theta} (1 + b_Z N^{-\Delta} + \dots)$



Parisi-Sourlas prediction ✓



Radius of gyration: $R_N^2 \sim N^{2\nu} (1 + b_R N^{-\Delta} + \dots)$

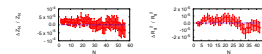


References:

cond-mat/0408061, cond-mat/0411262

Relative errors:

I. Jensen (J. Stat. Phys. 102, 865 (2001))

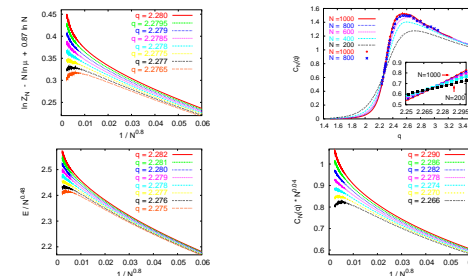


Animals Attached to an Attractive Surface

Partition sum: $Z_N^{(1)}(q) \sim \mu^N N^{-\theta_0} \Psi[(q - q_c) N^\phi]$

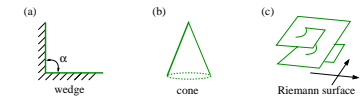
Energy: $E_N(q_c) \sim N^\phi (1 + b_E N^{-\Delta_E} + \dots)$

Specific heat: $C_N(q) \sim (q - q_c)^{-\alpha} (= -1/\phi)$
 $\sim N^{2\phi-1}$ at $q = q_c$



$q_c = 2.2778(8)$, $\phi = 0.480(4)$, for $d = 2$
 $\phi = 0.50(1), 0.50(2), 0.51(3)$, for $d = 3, 4, 5$

2-d Clusters Grafted to



Conformally invariant models:

SAW: $\gamma \propto \frac{1}{\alpha}$

Critical percolation: $\tau - 2 \propto \frac{1}{\alpha}$

But: Animals: $\theta \sim \begin{cases} 1/\alpha & \alpha \rightarrow 0 \\ -\alpha/2 & \alpha \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$

